

Whitby Rural District

REPORT

for the

YEAR 1949

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

B. SCHROEDER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

and of the

SANITARY INSPECTOR

F. J. THOMPSON, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

Whitby Rural District

for the Year 1949.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
WHITBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Miss Weetman and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report for 1949. During that year this area was short of water. This so overshadowed every other problem that it seems a pity to mention anything else.

The Council lost the services of Dr. Read, who left on the 17th April, and the writer of this report arrived on the 22nd June. He found the district seriously short of water. Augmentation of water supplies had lagged behind new building and increased use of water. At the same time, the supply to two of the larger communities was polluted.

In December, Dr. Greening of the Public Health Laboratory at Hull, offered to collect samples from this area. The new service is much appreciated by your officials, who are now able to put into practice a much more thorough system of sampling of water, milk, ice cream and other foods.

In Runswick Bay there is a shack colony where there is no possibility of providing sewerage or collecting refuse at a reasonable cost. In any future development it is essential to the health of the inhabitants that these problems be considered.

Yours obediently,

B. SCHROEDER,

Medical Officer of Health.

District Health Office,

Grape Lane,

Whitby.

July, 1950.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1949.

Name.	Qualifications.	Office held.	Whole or part time.	Other Public Offices held.
R. A. READ	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health	Whole.	Medical Officer of Health, Whitby U.D.C. Asst. County Medical Officer, N.R.C.C. Resigned 17/4/49.
W. H. BUTCHER	V.R.D., M.A., D.M., D.P.H., Barrister-at-Law.	Medical Officer of Health (Acting), 17/4/49-21/6/49.	Part.	Medical Officer of Health Guisborough, Loftus Skelton & Brotton U.D.C. Asst. County Medical Officer, N.R.C.C. 4
B. SCHROEDER	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health.	Whole.	Medical Officer of Health Whitby U.D.C. Asst. County Medical Officer, N.R.C.C. Commenced 22/6/49.
F. J. THOMPSON	M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.	Chief Sanitary Inspector	Whole.	
P. PICKERING	M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.	Additional Sanitary Inspector.	Whole.	Resigned 30/11/49.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Population—Registrar-General's Estimate,
mid-1949 11,780

Rateable Value at 31st December, 1949 £54,860

Sum represented by a Penny Rate (31/3/49)—£208.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Live Births—Legitimate	82	76	158
Illegitimate	3	1	4
	—	—	—
Totals	85	77	162
	—	—	—

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population 13.8

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population,
England and Wales 16.7

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Still Births—Legitimate	0	3	3
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	—	—	—
Totals	0	3	3
	—	—	—

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population ... 0.25

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population,
England and Wales 0.39

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Deaths of Infants under one year—			
Legitimate	4	1	5
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	—	—	—
Totals	4	1	5
	—	—	—

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 live
births 31

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 live
births, England and Wales 32

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Deaths	73	63	136

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population 11.5

Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 estimated
population 8.9

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population,
England and Wales 11.3

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1949.

According to the Registrar-General's Classification:—

	Male.	Female.	T'tl.
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System...	2	0	2
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	7	2	9
Cancer of Other Sites	6	9	15
Diabetes	0	2	2
Intracranial Vascular Lesions	11	16	27
Heart Diseases	21	17	38
Other Disease of Circulatory System	5	3	8
Bronchitis	3	2	5
Pneumonia	1	2	3
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	0	1
Other Digestive Diseases	1	2	3
Nephritis	3	4	7
Premature Birth	0	1	1
Congenital Malformations, Birth Injuries and Infantile Diseases...	2	0	2
Suicide	1	0	1
Road Traffic Accidents	0	1	1
Other Violent Causes	4	0	4
All other causes	5	2	7
	—	—	—
	73	63	136
	—	—	—

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Review of the 5 Years, 1945-1949.

	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.
Number of Maternal Deaths ...	1	2	0	0	0
Rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still Births), Whitby Rural District	5.43	10.5	0	0	0
Rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still Births), England and Wales	1.79	1.43	1.17	1.02	0.98
Average rate in Whitby Rural District for the 5 years					3.28

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.

Review of the 5 Years, 1945-1949.

	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.
Number of deaths of Infants under 1 year	10	13	10	10	5
Rate per 1,000 Live Births, Whitby Rural District	55	70	50	59	31
Rate per 1,000 Live Births, England & Wales	46	43	41	34	32

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(Other than Tuberculosis).

Infectious Diseases were notified as follows:—

Scarlet Fever	3
Measles	107
Pneumonia	6
Erysipelas	2
Poliomyelitis	1
Whooping Cough	10

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Review of the 5 years, 1945-1949.

	1945.		1946.		1947.		1948.		1949.	
	Cases	Deaths.	Cases	Deaths.	Cases	Deaths.	Cases	Deaths.	Cases	Deaths.
	Notified.	Notified.	Notified.	Notified.	Notified.	Notified.	Notified.	Notified.	Notified.	Notified.
Scarlet Fever	18	0	9	0	10	1†	3	0	3	0
Dysentery	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Pneumonia	8	2*	3	7*	2	6*	4	8*	6	3*
Diphtheria	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	248	0	98	0	17	0	68	0	107	0
Whooping Cough ...	72	0	36	0	30	0	39	0	10	0
Undulant Fever	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas	1	1	1	0	3	0	1	0	2	0
Typhoid Fever	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0

* Total number of deaths from Pneumonia, including cases which were not notifiable.

† 73-year-old woman from Scarborough; had been staying at Castleton.

TUBERCULOSIS, 1949.

During the year 5 males and 3 females were notified as cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and 2 males and 2 females as cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Two deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, both males, were reported during the year.

HOSPITALS.

The hospitals in Whitby are administered by the Scarborough, Bridlington, Malton and Whitby Group Hospital Management Committee:—

(1) **WAR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.**

A General Hospital with an Outpatient Department.

(2) **ST. HILDA'S HOSPITAL.**

Specially equipped for the care of aged sick.

(3) **ESKDALE HOSPITAL.**

This hospital ceased to be used as an Infectious Diseases Hospital on 30th November, 1949, and is to be used as a General Hospital, including a Maternity Ward.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Consequent on the change of use of the Whitby Infectious Diseases Hospital, facilities were made available for the admission of infectious diseases cases from this area to the Scarborough Infectious Diseases Hospital. In addition, as a first choice, cases may be admitted to the Guisborough Infectious Diseases Hospital and the West Lane Isolation Hospital, Middlesbrough.

DISINFECTION.

The steam disinfectors at Eskdale Hospital remains available for public health purposes.

LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED IN THE AREA BY THE NORTH RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL.

(a) Care of Mothers and Young Children.

Infant Welfare Centres are held as follows:—
Grape Lane,

Whitby	Each Tuesday, 2.0—4.0 p.m.
Women's Institute, Hinderwell	Alternate Thursdays, 2.0—4.0 p.m.
Downe Arms, Castleton	Third Wednesday each month, 2.15—4.15 p.m.

Subject to suitable premises being available, centres will be opened at other villages in the Rural District as part of the development plan.

The Ante-Natal Clinic at Grape Lane, Whitby, is held each Wednesday, from 2.0—4.0 p.m.

When required, patients attending Centres and Clinics may be referred to the following special clinics also held at Grape Lane, Whitby:—

Artificial Sunlight Clinic.	Dental Clinic.
Speech Therapy Clinic.	Orthopaedic Clinic.

(b) Midwifery.

(c) Health Visiting.

(d) Home Nursing.

For the purpose of these services, Whitby Rural District is divided into seven nursing areas, in each of which a nurse resides and is responsible for combined duties, as follows:—

Area.	Nurse's Name and Address.	Tel. No.
Danby and Castleton	Nurse M. PHILLIPS, "Greenhills," Castleton	Castleton 53.
Fylingdales and Sleights	Nurse M. CROWDER, Eskdaleside, Sleights.	Sleights 68.
Glaisdale	Nurse M. JAGGAR, "Honey Bee Nest," Glaisdale.	Glaisdale 57.
Goathland, Egton and Grosmont	Nurse C. A. P. SUTCLIFFE, Eskdale House, Grosmont.	Grosmont 65.
Hinderwell and Staithes	Nurse E. LONGSTER, 25. Seaton Avenue, Staithes.	Hinderwell 246.
Lythe	Nurse E. LAURIE, Ivy House, Lythe.	Sandsend 37.
Robin Hood's Bay	Nurse L. SANDERS has been appointed and will reside at 14, Middle- wood Close, Thorpe.	Robin Hood's Bay 367.

The duties of Health Visitors now include the visiting of homes for the purpose of giving advice as to the care of young children, persons suffering from illness and expectant or nursing mothers, and as to the measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection.

Home Nurses attend persons in their own homes when their services are called for by the family doctor.

(e) **Vaccination and Immunisation.**

Vaccination and Immunisation are undertaken by the family doctors. During the year under review the numbers dealt with in the combined area, Whitby Rural and Urban Districts, were as follows:—

	Immunisa- tions.	Primary Vaccina- tions.	Re- Vaccina- tions.
Under 5 years	162	143	3
5—14 years	14	3	3
Over 15 years	0	9	39

The total numbers of children immunised at any time up to the 31st December, 1949, were as follows:—

Under 5 years	839
5—14 years	2,618

(f) Ambulance Services.

During the year 1949 two ambulances were based in Whitby, one operated by agency arrangement with the St. John Ambulance Brigade, and the other owned by the North Riding County Council and operated from the former Infectious Diseases Hospital. Consequent on the change of use of this Hospital, and following the close of the year under review, the North Riding County Council ambulance was transferred to another area.

Additional cover has been provided from time to time by the North Riding County Council Ambulance Stations at Scarborough and Redcar.

In the case of long distance journeys, ambulance transport is linked with suitable main line trains wherever possible. It is possible to reserve a compartment for a recumbent patient, and an arrangement is also made with the local authority of the area to which the patient is travelling for an ambulance to meet the train on its arrival.

Sitting cases were transported by the Hospital Car Service, which is very capably organised locally by Miss E. F. Bruce.

(g) Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.

For the purpose of this section of the National Health Service Act, the North Riding County Council encouraged the formation of a Voluntary Care Committee, and the one serving Whitby and District has been in existence since the 1st November, 1948.

The functions of the Committee include the provision of extra nourishment, medical comforts, clothing and bedding, etc., and to take all steps to promote the welfare of persons suffering from illness.

Enquiries and requests for assistance may be made to the Honorary Secretary of the Whitby and District Voluntary Care Committee, Mr. K. Birdsall, District Health Office, Grape Lane, Whitby. Tel. No. Whitby 520.

(h) Domestic Help Service.

Two whole-time domestic helps and occasional part-time helps were engaged in this service during the year, when 13 cases in the Rural District received assistance. Two of these cases, aged persons, have been assisted regularly throughout the greater part of the year.

At times when the demand exceeds the supply of domestic helps, the following priority is given:—

- (1) To women having home confinement.
- (2) To persons requiring help because of sickness or pregnancy of the housewife or her absence in hospital.
- (3) To other cases of acute illness, particularly of children, where there is a number of healthy children to be cared for.
- (4) To aged persons, or chronic sick persons who are unable to obtain admission to hospital.

Payment for the services of a domestic help depends on income and necessary expenses, and varies from a possible full rate of 2/- an hour to a free service.

(i) Mental Health Services.

The Mental Health Services are administered by the County Council. The Duly Authorised Officer for the area is Mr. T. R. Groves, 173, Church Street, Whitby. Tel. No. Whitby 235.

WATER SUPPLIES AND RAINFALL.

The tendency to a steady decline in rainfall will be noticed from the graph (over page), and the difficulty in maintaining a water supply is known to everyone in the Rural District. Fortunately, the future sources have been gauged after three exceptionally dry years.

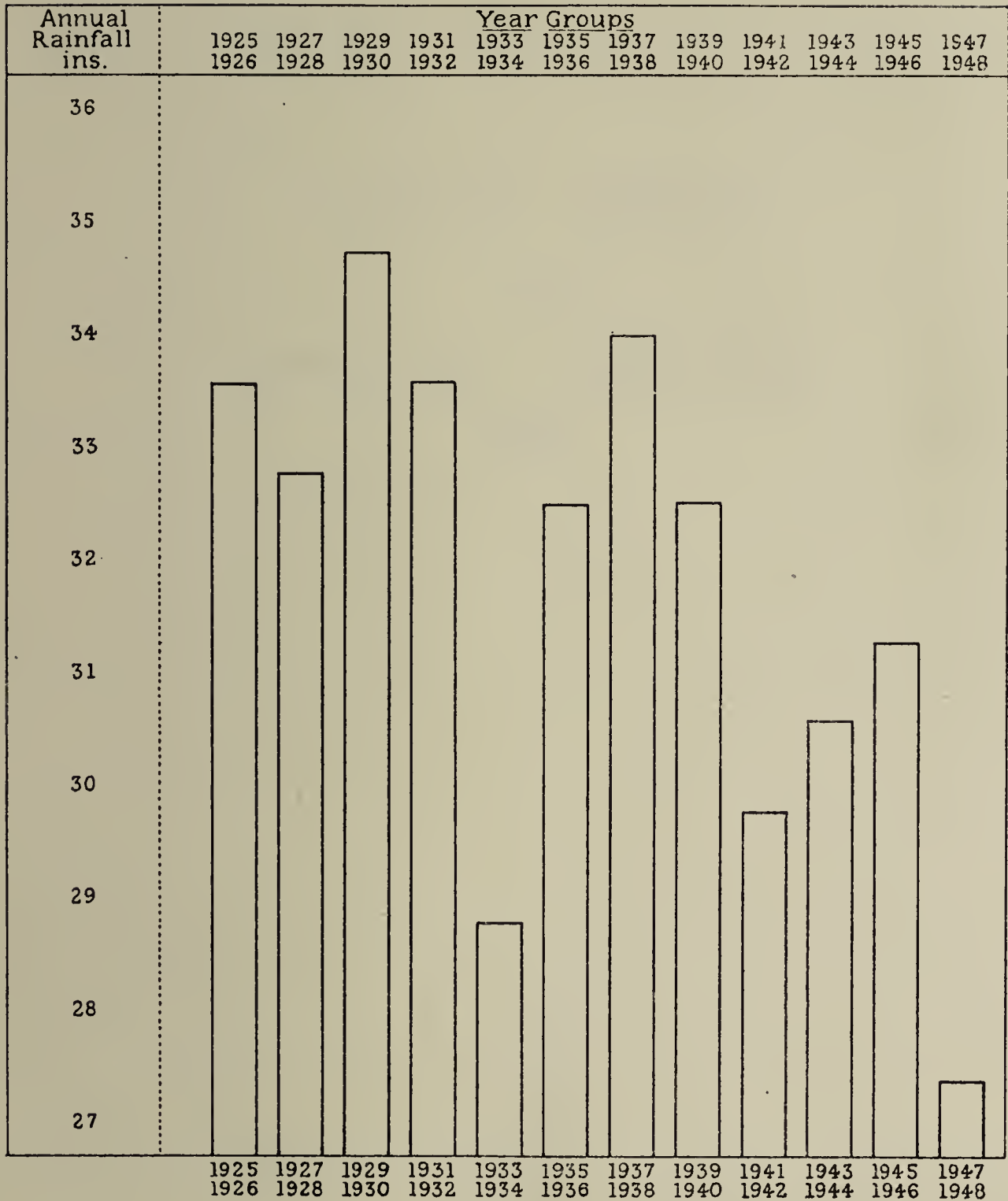
A contract for the Regional Scheme has been let and work is to commence in 1950.

QUALITY OF WATER SUPPLIES.

Chemical examination of water will show the presence of poisonous substances, will indicate the kind of rock from which the water comes, and will detect the presence of organic materials, animal and vegetable (or plant). This method of detecting pollution of water by animal droppings has been largely replaced by the much more sensitive bacteriological examination, where results are expressed as so many B. Coli (organisms found in animal bowels) per 100 ml. The results of such examinations must be considered together with the results of field examinations and previous reports, so that from three identical laboratory reports the Council may be recommended:—

- (1) Immediately to issue warning notices that all water should be boiled; and
- (2) To undertake repair or renewal work on the installation; or
- (3) To wait for further reports.

DIAGRAMMATIC REPRESENTATION OF ANNUAL RAINFALL, 1925-1948.



Rainfall during 1949—21.93 inches.

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
SANITARY INSPECTOR
1949.

Council Chambers,
Eskholme,
Whitby.

. 21st August, 1950.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
WHITBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Miss Weetman and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the Sanitary Circumstances of the District and on the work of the Sanitary Inspector's Department for the year 1949.

Water shortages continued to occur generally throughout the district, but the Regional Water Scheme was approved in principle by the Ministry of Health during the year and a start was made on the Ugglebarnby, Sneaton, Stainsacre, Hawsker and Raw Water Supply Scheme. This will eventually form part of the Regional Scheme. Piped water supplies were provided at Newholm, Dunsley and Roxby.

The Rural Housing Survey, commenced in 1946, was completed during the year. Details are given later in the Report.

On 1st October, 1949, the supervision of milk production and the registration of dairy farmers and dairy farms was transferred from local authorities to the Ministry of Agriculture. As there are in this district alone 795 milk-producing farms it is obvious that the Ministry has taken over a gigantic task.

Mr. P. Pickering, Additional Sanitary Inspector, left the service of the Council on 30th November, 1949, to take up another appointment.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

F. J. THOMPSON,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

Existing Supplies.

Serious shortages continued to occur throughout most of the district, owing to the drought, and the position became worse during the summer months due to the influx of holiday-makers. The quality of the water deteriorated also, and samples indicated pollution in varying degrees in many of the supplies. Chlorination was carried out where the Medical Officer of Health considered this to be necessary.

The most serious shortages occurred at Staithes, Hinderwell, Runswick Bay, Ellerby, Mickleby, Ugthorpe, Sandsend, Aislaby, Danby, Hawsker, Stainsacre and Goathland, and the staff of the Engineer and Surveyor's Department were hard pressed to maintain supplies.

At Staithes, Hinderwell and Runswick Bay, the supply was augmented by emergency pumping from a dam formed at the junction of the Borrowby and Newton Becks to the Port Mulgrave reservoir. This pumping was carried out by the County Fire Service.

At Ellerby, Mickleby, Ugthorpe, Aislaby and Danby the supplies were augmented by a water tender, which delivered water to the reservoirs.

At Hawsker and Stainsacre the existing supplies were augmented by the water tender delivering from door to door.

At Goathland emergency pumping from the Mallyan Spring to the existing pumping chamber was carried out.

The Sandsend supply was assisted by the laying of a temporary line of hose from the Dunsley supply to the Raven Hill reservoir.

In the early summer the conveyance of water was undertaken on behalf of the Council by the County Fire Service, but as the work increased in volume the Council had to make its own arrangements. A water tender was formed by removing the covers from the

body of one of the Council's refuse collection lorries and placing a 1,000 gallon water tank and pump thereon. This tender carried 777,000 gallons of water during the year, and an estimated additional 50,000 gallons were transported by the County Fire Service.

New Supplies.

Piped water supplies were provided by the Council during the year in the villages of Newholm, Dunsley, and Roxby. As a result it was possible to close the polluted village well at Newholm.

Water Samples.

Ninety water samples were taken as follows, 1 for chemical analysis and 89 for bacteriological examination.

	No. of Samples.	
	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
Public piped supplies owned by Council	6	17
Public piped supplies owned by Estates and Private Cos.	4	5
Supplies to individual houses ...	1	3
Supplies to individual farms re proposed farm water schemes	15	39
	—	—
	26	64
	—	—

Where polluted supplies were discovered the necessary steps were taken to make the supplies safe or to provide alternative supplies.

Regional Water Scheme.

Approval in principle was given to this scheme by the Ministry of Health, but it had not been possible to make a start by the end of the year. Work was, however, commenced on the Ugglebarnby, Sneaton, Stainsacre, Hawsker and Raw scheme, which will eventually form part of the Regional Water Scheme.

Of approximately 50 villages and hamlets in the Rural District, 44 have piped water supplies, and the remaining 6 villages have to rely on springs, wells, etc. Of approximately 4,117 houses in the district, 2,154 have piped supplies from the Council and a further 388 are supplied by the Whitby Waterworks Company.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

No major schemes of sewerage or sewage disposal were carried out during the year, but several schemes were being prepared by the Engineer and Surveyor's Department. An open sewer at Castleton was piped in, and at Sleights (two) and Sandsend three additional storm overflows were provided to the existing sewerage systems to prevent back-flooding. A defective sewer in The Avenue, Sleights, was relaid.

Twelve villages are properly sewered, being served by nine sewerage systems, four of which have sea outfalls, and the remaining five have proper sewage treatment works. The remaining 38 villages and hamlets urgently require sewerage.

Sewer extensions were made during the year to new Council housing sites at Thorpe and Staithes.

Closest Accommodation.

Following the completion of the Rural Housing Survey, it is possible to arrive at some estimate of the numbers and types of closets in the district. As the Survey did not include houses having a rateable value exceeding £26 per annum and also did not include farmhouses, the exact numbers are not known, but the following are near estimates:—

Estimated number of houses with dry closets	1,831
Estimated number of houses with water closets	2,286
Estimated number of privy-ashpits	12
Estimated number of privy closets	19
Estimated number of pail closets	1,800
Estimated number of water closets	3,000

Owing to the lack of sewerage schemes it is impossible to convert the majority of the dry closets to water closets at present. Where a piped water supply and sewer are available owners are requested to effect conversions. The Council makes a grant of £5 in respect of the conversion of each dry closet to a water closet. The following improvements were carried out during the year:—

Number of pail closets converted to water closets	37
Number of privy closets converted to water closets	1
Number of additional water closets provided in existing houses, etc.	14
Number of water closets provided in new houses	150
Number of ashpits abolished	1

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Refuse Collection.

There were no changes in the service during the year. The work is carried out by direct labour. Thirty-three villages have a weekly collection, 6 a fortnightly collection, and 2 a monthly collection. Nine small villages have no collection at all, but it is hoped to remedy this when a third refuse collection vehicle is available. One of the three lorries is at present being used as a water tender.

Refuse Disposal.

This is by tipping at Mickleby and Eskdaleside, a small proportion being disposed of at the refuse disposal works of the Whitby Urban District Council. During the year the Eskdaleside tip ceased to be available and all the refuse then had to be disposed of at the other two disposal points.

The proportion of refuse disposed of at each place is stated below:—

Mickleby Tip	861 loads
Eskdaleside Tip	64 loads
(tipping ceased 16/5/49).	
Whitby U.D.C.'s Refuse Disposal Works	
Total	<u>1,076 loads</u>

Salvage.

Salvage work was continued in conjunction with the collection and disposal of refuse.

In response to requests from the Board of Trade the salvaging of wastepaper was intensified. As a result, in a competition organised by the Waste Paper Recovery Association, the Council was placed twenty-

seventh in the list of prize-winners for England, Wales and Northern Ireland, and won a prize of £50. Soon after the competition ended, on March 31st, 1949, the wastepaper market became glutted, and for a long time it was impossible for the Council to sell its salvage. Eventually, when buying re-commenced, the price offered was so low that it was impossible to carry on the salvaging of waste-paper on an economic basis and the work had to cease.

The following table shows the weight and value of the various items of salvage sold during the year:—

Material.	Weight.			Value.		
	T.	c.	q.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	33	9	0	190	15	9
Textiles	2	7	1	44	0	2
Bones	3	12	0	23	7	8
Scrap Metals	12	3	0	52	6	2
Bottles and Jars	3	0	2	19	7	6
Cullet	5	9	3	7	10	6
	60	1	2	337	7	9
Add Waste Paper Bonus				6	17	3
Add Waste Paper Competition Prize				50	0	0
Total Gross Income from Salvage				£394	5	0

Street Sweeping.

This is carried out by the Council's workmen at Staithes, Hinderwell, Runswick Bay, Robin Hood's Bay and Thorpe.

Public Conveniences.

The Council has provided and maintains Public Conveniences at Staithes (2), Hinderwell, Runswick Bay, Robin Hood's Bay, Danby and Castleton. There are also Public Conveniences at Sandsend and Eastrow which are provided and maintained by the Mulgrave Estate. At the end of the year additional Public Conveniences were under construction at Robin Hood's Bay, Thorpe and Sleights.

HOUSING.

Rural Housing Survey.

The Survey was completed during the year, and the final tables showing the classification of the houses inspected and particulars of the major sanitary defects are given below. Houses exceeding £26 rateable value and farmhouses were excluded from the Survey, so that only about 75 per cent. of the houses in the district were inspected, but most of the small houses, where disrepair, sanitary defects and overcrowding are usually found, were surveyed. The Survey gives a useful picture of housing conditions generally throughout the district. In particular it shows:—

At least 406 houses (or 10 per cent. of the total houses in the district) are not capable of being made fit at a reasonable cost and are therefore suitable for demolition.

At least 625 houses (or 15 per cent.) are without a piped internal water supply.

At least 568 houses (or 14 per cent.) are without a sink.

At least 1,101 houses (or 27 per cent.) have dry closets.

At least 1,673 houses (or 40 per cent.) are without a bath.

Owing to the housing shortage, the lack of water and sewerage schemes, and restrictions on building work generally, it is impossible at present to deal on any appreciable scale with the unsatisfactory conditions revealed by the Survey, but the number of houses without a piped internal water supply is being rapidly reduced as water schemes are being completed.

CLASSIFICATION.

Parish or Part.	No. of Houses Surveyed.	Classification.					Over-crowded.
		I	II	III	IV	V	
Aislaby	56	8	16	20	10	12	3
Barnby	19	1	-	16	4	2	-
Hinderwell	134	36	37	50	7	11	2
P. Mulgrave	92	4	35	46	2	7	4
Staithes	402	94	54	178	37	76	11
Runswick B	121	61	18	21	7	21	2
R. H. Bay	354	102	27	182	8	43	3
Thorpe & Raw	125	17	33	57	13	18	2
Castleton	134	11	30	73	18	20	2
Ainthorpe	45	8	8	24	9	5	-
Danby	68	14	15	32	9	7	1
Houlsyke	8	-	-	7	4	1	-
Lealholm	56	3	7	39	5	7	-
Glaisdale	157	19	37	73	10	8	2
Egton	127	11	10	86	16	20	2
Grosmont	114	16	26	68	3	4	3
Sleights	305	97	89	97	2	22	5
Sandsend	124	39	11	55	1	19	8
Lythe	91	5	11	55	5	20	1
Hawsker-with-Stainsacre	82	3	16	45	9	18	1
Sneaton	31	-	4	17	2	10	-
Westerdale	23	1	4	8	2	9	-
Commondale	38	3	3	29	1	4	-
Fryup	21	1	2	16	2	2	-
Newholm	42	3	6	26	2	7	3
Ellerby	7	2	1	3	1	1	-
Ugthorpe	26	7	4	8	1	7	-
Mickleby	16	1	2	8	-	5	-
Borrowby	9	-	-	8	-	1	1
Roxby	19	1	1	14	5	3	2
Goathland	128	53	26	54	1	15	6
Hutton							
Mulgrave	2	-	-	1	-	1	-
	2956	621	533	1396	196	406	64

NOTES :

Class 1.—Houses fit in all respects.

Class 2.—Houses requiring minor repairs.

Class 3.—Houses where structural repairs or alterations are required.

Class 4.—Houses suitable for re-conditioning under the Housing (Rural Workers') Act.

Class 5.—Houses not capable of being rendered fit at a reasonable expense

DETAILS OF SANITATION.

Parish or Part.	No. of Houses Surveyed.	No. without internal water supply.	No. without Scullery Sinks.	No. with W.C.'s.	No. with Earth closets.	No. without baths.
Aislaby	56	16	18	12	44	42
Barnby	19	12	9	1	18	18
Hinderwell	134	27	26	103	31	77
P. Mulgrave	92	31	50	40	52	89
Staithes	384 18*	58	62	353	31	238
Runswick B	120 1*	15	15	111	9	39
R. H. Bay	349 5*	48	54	331	18	176
Thorpe	125	55	28	89	56	65
Castleton	132 2*	21	18	65	67	74
Ainthorpe	45	14	12	16	29	22
Danby	68	15	12	32	36	32
Hculsyke	8	2	3	—	8	8
Lealholm	56	19	15	6	50	43
Glaisdale	157	12	18	72	65	64
Egton	127	46	44	21	106	101
Grosmont	114	15	16	69	45	76
Sleights	305	35	29	242	63	107
Sandsend	124	21	21	106	18	51
Lythe	91	14	14	9	82	64
Sneaton	31	18	12	4	27	26
Hawsker	82	58	38	12	70	64
Westerdale	23	11	12	1	22	18
Commundale	38	5	3	4	34	32
Fryup	21	9	6	4	17	14
Hutton						
Mulgrave	2	1	1	—	2	2
Newholm	42	25	17	10	32	35
Ellerby	7	—	—	6	1	2
Ugthorpe	26	6	4	10	16	14
Mickleby	16	4	4	2	14	14
Borrowby	9	—	—	3	6	9
Roxby	19	15	15	3	16	16
Goathland	128	21	14	92	36	41
	2930 26*	625	568	1829	1101	1673

* Denotes properties which have already been condemned.

Demolitions.

Two houses in Hugills Road, Staithes, were demolished during the year. They formed part of the High Street/Hugill's Road, Staithes, Clearance Order, which was confirmed by the Minister of Health on 21st December, 1937.

Overcrowding.

Six overcrowded families were re-housed by the Council during the year, leaving 58 cases of overcrowding on the Register at the end of the year.

Moveable Dwellings.

There are five licensed camping sites within the district, accommodating a maximum of 96 dwellings. In addition, 16 licences were issued to station 18 individual dwellings on various sites. Licences have to be renewed each year, and are valid only for the months of April to October, inclusive, i.e., the holiday months. The dwellings are mostly trailer caravans and tents used for holiday purposes, and none of them is occupied permanently. Camping holidays are on the increase, and stricter control will be necessary in future.

New Houses.

Seventy-six new houses were erected during the year, 66 by the Council and 10 by private owners. These 76 houses made a welcome contribution towards the acute housing shortage. There are still 350 applicants on the waiting list for Council houses.

Rodent Control.

The Council employs a full-time Rodent Officer. All reports of infestations are promptly dealt with. Owing to the agricultural nature of the district and the large number of farms and poultry and pig-keeping premises, the number of potential infestations is very high. All villages are surveyed in rotation and all infestations attended to.

Two maintenance treatments were carried out to the Council's sewerage systems during the year, in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Agriculture. Of the 9 sewerage systems, 5 were found to be lightly infested with rats and the remainder were clear.

The Council's refuse tip at Mickleyby received constant attention in order to keep the rat population to a minimum.

Factories.

There are 34 Factories on the Register. 14 inspections were made and 2 defects were found, both of which were remedied. There are no Outworkers in the district.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk.

There were 795 Cowkeepers and Dairymen on the Register on 1st October, 1949. On this date the registration of dairy farmers and dairy farms and the supervision of milk production was transferred from local authorities to the Ministry of Agriculture, in accordance with the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, made under the Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944.

From 1st October, 1949, the Council was responsible for the supervision of milk distribution, the registration of dairymen other than dairy farmers, and dairies other than dairy farms, the carrying out of the provisions relating to diseases communicable to man, and the issuing of dealers' licences to use the special designations Tuberculin Tested, Pasteurised and Sterilised.

From the beginning of the year to 1st October, 2 new cowhouses were built and 9 others were formed by adapting existing buildings, providing satisfactory accommodation for 118 cows. 6 new farm dairies were built and 4 others provided by altering existing premises.

Graded Milk.

At the end of the year there were 21 licensed producers of Tuberculin-Tested milk and 4 producers of Accredited milk, an increase of 9 over the previous year. From 1st October, 1949, authority to grant producers' licences for Tuberculin-Tested and Accredited milk was transferred from County Council and County Borough Councils to the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries by the Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Meat and Other Foods.

Fresh meat for the Rural District is supplied from the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse at Egton. The total number of animals slaughtered, together with particulars of the carcasses and parts condemned, is given in the table below. The slaughterhouse, in addition to receiving its normal weekly allocation of fat stock from the market, also acts as a receiving centre for casualty stock from a wide agricultural district.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs.
Number killed (if known)	403	182	69	1454	340
Number Inspected	403	182	69	1454	340
All diseases except Tuberculosis.					
Whole carcasses condemned	2	23	7	20	9
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	95	99	4	77	25
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis ..	24%	67%	15.9%	6.6%	10%
Tuberculosis only:—					
Whole carcasses condemned	4	36	1	—	6
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	25	30	—	—	26
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	7.1%	36.2%	1.5%	—	9.4%

The quantity of unfit food of various kinds condemned during the year is given below. The large amount of meat and offals condemned is due to the high proportion of casualty animals received at the Slaughterhouse:—

	Tons.	Cwts.	Lbs.
Evaporated Milk	0	0	9
Bacon	0	0	88
Meat	14	10	46
Offals	5	13	31½
Total	20	4	62½

Ice Cream.

Five premises were registered for the manufacture, storage and sale of ice-cream. In three instances the ice-cream is manufactured under the "hot-mix" system, and in the remaining two cases under the "cold-mix" system. In addition, eighteen premises were registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream.

Slaughterhouses.

The only slaughterhouse in use is the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse at Egton. As reported last year, the premises are unsatisfactory, being badly arranged, out-of-date, and inadequate for the amount of slaughtering taking place.

Slaughtermen's Licences.

192 Slaughtermen were licensed under Section 3 of the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, mostly for the purpose of slaughtering cottagers' pigs.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA. SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS.

Water Supplies	143
Sewers and Sewage Works	31
Drainage	244
Refuse Collection	96
Refuse Disposal	108
Salvage Depots	81
Public Conveniences	50
Housing Inspections	237
Nuisance complaints investigated	86
Nuisance re-visits	71
Council House Applications	1
Overcrowding	9
Camping Sites	22
Cowhouses and Dairies	62
Ice Cream premises	26
Food Inspection	238
Food Premises	30
Shellfish	8
Disinfection	2
Disinfestation	8
Pig Styes	14
Petroleum Stores	8
Rat Infestations	4
Shops Act	8
Factories	14
Total	<u>1,601</u>

